imperature yesterday, 71; lowest, 65

CAPITAL AND LABOR MEET IN OCTOBER;

WILSON VEXED BY WOUNDING OF U.S. FLIER

He Is Surprised and Indignant Over Latest Mexican Outrage.

If Army Plane Was Over Texas, International Law Was Violated.

EARLY REPORTS SAY YES

Baker Withholds Comment Until Official Information Is Received.

Sept. 2.—Presiden Wilson and his Cabinet received the news of the firing upon American aviation officers on border patrol duty and the wounding of Capt. Davis B. McNabb with mixed indignation and sarprise. Secretary of War Baker amunicated the news to the Presidet, but neither he nor Mr. Lansing had official data and certain important details were still lacking when the

Cabinet adjourned. the American aviators were flying over Mexican territory when the shots were fred. First reports to reach the Pres dent indicated that this was the case, but subsequent reports made this appear doubtful. In case the aviators were over American territory the volleys fired by the Mexicans constitute an offense in international law which will without doubt be taken very seri-

can territory the acts of the Mexicans onstitute further evidences of hostil the viewpoint of international law the case is more complicated. It is not considered likely, for example, that a punitive expedition would be launched against Mexicans in the latter event though the United States Governmen ould not fall to note this latest evilence of Mexican hostility. However officials here have not yet heard wha military measures, if any, have been undertaken by Americans on the bor-

Both Mr. Lansing and Mr. Baker were surprised at the news. Steps will taken to get at the facts without delay, Mr. Baker said, but he added that he did not feel free to comment

The incident is certain to aggravate still further the strained relations be tween the United States and Mexico, but it is not considered likely that an direct action on the part of the United States Government need be looked for is the immediate future. The policy of the United States is still to hope against hope that the climax in the accumulat ing grievances against Mexico may be delayed so long as possible, even have been made for effective interven tion and even though hope has virtually been abandoned of seeing the Mexicans work out their own salvation before the inevitable day of interven tion arrives.

The firing on the American aviators followed news of the killing of a naturalized American citizen in Mexico, together with reports that the bandit eader responsible had been appre hended. It also followed the typically dustering address of Carranga before the opening session of the Mexican that the United States was practising injustice on Mexico and indicating tha would handle American oil interests as it saw fit, left a distinctly had impression here, to say the least

Bandit Leader Killed.

Secretary Lansing this morning made public the following statement regard-ing the murder of Adam Schaefer, an

Department of State was notified to-day that Mexican Federal troops have killed the leader of a bandit group that murdered Adam Schaefer, a naturalized American citizen. Pinos, Zacatecas. Sanday a des-handit's death was reported in the Mexico city local press Sunday, a des-marican Europass. patch from the American Embassy there, received at the Department today, announces.

The Department's information is to ood to have attacked Schaefer with the purpose of obtaining \$1,500 in Mexican toney which he was carrying as the

cope with eventualities in exico the recent statement of Major Gen. Robert f. Howze, who has assumed command of disturbed districts on the border, is cited here as particularly

Major-Gen. Howse, after emphasizing

Major-Gen. Howse, after emphasized the fact that American combat troops were now home from Europe and stating bavis W. McNabb, who was shot and that the United States was now in a Davis W. McNabb, who was shot and wounded by Mexicans near Laredo toto adopt a policy that would avorable and happy results, ng favorable and happy This policy should bring about favor-

able results as far as concerns first. N. Y., and is the son of Mrs. Sophia our own interests and those of our Johnson of that city. Both aviators befriends, Great Britain and France, who long to B Flight, Eighth Aero Squadron. have vast property holdings in Mexico; and, second, as far as concerns Mexico

THE PLAZA.

r and Supper Dances have
in the Rose Room.—Adv.

Ex-Kaiser's Baggage to Go to Doorn This Week

A MSTERDAM, Sept. 2.—The Handelsblad says the baggage of former Emperor William of Germany will be transported during the coming week from Germany to Doorn, Holland, where the former Emperor has purchased an estate and purposes to reside. The train, the newspaper adds, will be a special one of five cars

ACTION UNLIKELY NOW DRIVE PLANNED

City to Get Food When Freed of Bolsheviki Tyranny, Says British Leader.

British Squadron Believed to Be Waiting to Help in

from Riga declare that Gen. Gough of treaty was marked yesterday by the the British army has proclaimed to presentation of an entirely new prothe population of Petrograd that an posal of President Wilson for the divi-

Attack.

from Bolshevik tyranny food will be now will be left for future settlement

Major-Gen. Sir Hubert Gough, forference, and there have been other apparent evidences of alleged activity in connection with the anti-Bolshvik cam-

occasion recently, and last week it was reported that a large British squadron has passed the East Prussian coast bound toward the Gulf of Finland. It was said the warships were believed to be reinforcements for an approaching general offensive against the Bolsheviki in northern Russia.

BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK.

Eight Missing.

London, Sept. 2.—The British de-stroyer Vittoria was torpedoed and sunk in the Baltic Sea on August 30, the Admiralty announced to-day. Eight of

The Vittoria was one of a class of thirty destroyers constructed by the British Admiralty during the period 1916-17. The vessels were about 1.200 tons, mounting four 4 inch guns and the customary smaller calibred weapons, capable of a speed of about thirty-three and carrying

GERMAN GOLDONWAY HERE FROM BRUSSELS Guaranteed Under Armistice Now Being Sent.

pecial Cable Despatch to Tun Sun from the

Copyright, 1819, all rights reserved. BRUSSELS, Sept. 2 .- After the conclu sion of the armistice at Spa it was de-cided that Germany, before being re-victualled, must deposit with the Na-370,000,000 marks (normally \$92,500,

Part of this gold was placed at the disposal of the Bank of England and banks in New York. It is now being taken from Brussels to London, whence it will be conveyed to New York in con-signments of \$4,000.000 and \$5,000,000. guarded by escorts of Belgian soldiers.

FLIER SHOT WHEN OVER U. S. TERRITORY

Mexicans Fired Several Hundred Shots at Plane.

aviator officers on border patrol duty were fired upon to-day by a group of Mexicans while flying up the Rio Grande near here and Capt. Davis B. McNabb was wounded in the head. His companion, Lieut. Johnson, brought the machine safely to earth on the American side. McNabb was taken to a farm house and an airplane with a surgeon and medical supplies was rushed to his

and medical supplies was rushed to his aid from headquarters here. The officers were flying low about six-teen miles up the Rio Grande from here near Santa Isabel Creek when suddenly on the Mexican side about twenty-five Mexicans rose up from the brush and peured volley after volley into the plane. It was reported several hundred shots

Many bullets pierced the wings of the plane and before it could rise Capt. McNabb was struck near the ear, the

ally have fired at the aerial border capt. MoNabb was brought to the post cospital at Fort McIntosh, where an ex-amination showed that his wound was

wounded by Mexicans near Laredo to-day, formerly resided in this city. Lieut. F. B. Johnson, was was with Capt. McNabb, resides in Hamilton. N. Y., and is the son of Mrs. Sophia Johnson of that city. Both aviators be-

First German Prisoners Return. BERLIN, Sept. 2 .- The first contingent

WILSON KNOCKS THRACE OUT OF BULGAR TREATY

His Withdrawal of Gift to Greece Stirs Clemenceau to Resentment.

REOPENS BALKAN ROW

President Now Wills Bulk of Territory to New State of Constantinople.

HAD MISLED VENIZELOS

ALLIES READY TO MOVE United States Participation in Settling Boundaries Again

Is Disapproved.

By LAURENCE HILLS. Staff Correspondent of Tun Sur.

Berlin, Sept. 2.—German reports the United States in the Bulgarian attack is about to be made upon that sion of Thrace, which not only caused general amazement, but, it would seem, instantly evoked the emphatic

As a result the Thracian matter Army on the western front, is the allied kan matter is left in dispute. Little is representative in the Russian Baltic obtainable from American sources region. He was recently reported as concerning what happened yesterday, but information from other delegations indicates that the President's latest proposal in regard to Thrace was presented not merely as a sug-British warships have been reported gestion, but as something the Presiombarding Kronstadt, the fortified naval dent would like very much to have the outpost of Petrograd, on more than one conference do. In some quarters it was described as virtually an order but that it quite deserved such a characterization is doubtful.

The aubstance of the proposal that a small triangular piece of western Thrace should be given to Greece and

In making this proposal, it appeared. the President had both the plan for an international state and the alternative of internationalizing the Bulgarian rail-road and the port of Dedeagatch. These two plans had been put up to President Wilson by the council with a view of getting him to support one or the other, although, from what developed to-day, it appears that the President was informed that the other members of the

President Wilson sent a long cable retary Polk, caused a stir. Premier such idea and seemed to resent the form in which it was made. The proposal seemed to fit in with the idea which n holding, that the United States really is desirious of getting the Constantincple mandate. With Greek hopes centred upon Thrace, the President's plan by which virtually all of Thrace would be turned over to the new State of Constantinople seems to have excited many

suspicions of America's designs. The President's cable made it clear

Allied Troops for Thrace.

Meanwhile the Bulgarians have been northwestern Thrace, while the Greeks will be allowed to occupy only a small The period of reconstruction, corner adjoining Greece, the rest of der the terms of the Cummins Thrace to be occupied immediately by

objection and anomaly which would give sion, then unanimous, which would give sion, then unanimous, which would give the Thrace to Greece, the President, according to members of the Greek delegation, of organization the bill sets forth:

"The Transportation Board shall presided in America."

The Greeks also accuse the President of succumbing to the influence of the backers of Roberts College, among whom Cleveland H. Dodge, a close friend of the President is a leading factor. The council may finish the Bulgarian treaty by the time that the agreer treaty by the time that the agreement with Austria is signed and possibly will take a short vacation while the Bulgarians are considering their pact and to wait for a stable government to appear

HOUSE TO STAY IN PARIS.

in Hungary.

State Department Denies Report

He Will Quit Conference. Washington, Sept. 2.—Col. E. M. House, who is in London conferring with officials there on the organization of the League of Nations, will return to Paris to resume his work as a member of the American peace delegation as soon as his present mission is completed, according to an announcement to day by the ing to an announcement to-day by the Reports that Col. House soon would

COPENHAGEN, Sept 2 .- The Lithuan and Deutz from the British camp at Calais. The men appeared to be well make peace with the Lithuanians, fed and they were good clothing.

ROADS' INCOME IN JULY EARNS RENTAL; NEW RAIL BILL WOULD OUTLAWSTRIKES **CUMMINS BILL**

Rail Measure Called Compro- Forecast Shows Last Month's mise of Many Proposed

Administration and Share of Profits.

Special Desputch to Tun Sex. WARHINGTON, Sept. 2 - The Cumming efforts of the special subcommittee of 000,000. wo months in framing a substitute flected in thes flegures, which would for Government control of the trans- thereby be reduced about \$4,000,000. portation systems.

The Cummins bill, which even by its the last six years has been as follows: outhors is acknowledged to be but a 1919. a necessary compromise between the with the exception of 1914. In the last theories of Government control and the years \$6,000,000,000, roughly about one-third of the railread capital in the of the measure private ownership is of the measure private ownership is vestment. In comparison with the July assured, but the tendency toward the figures of ayear ago, a loss of \$69,000, implification of Government powers over the whole national system of transportation is seen.

The Governent supervision of transortation provided under the Cumming bill is of the strictest sort. Strikes by employees and lockouts by the operating executives are prohibited. The issuance ing bonds to common stock are mad matters over which not only is strict Government supervision maintained, but against the Issue of which, without the sanction of the Government having the business of transportation

charge, there is absolute prohibition.

The bill provides that the present Gov rament control shall cease at midnigh proved by the President.

Besides enlarging the powers of the per cent.

Cummins bill provides for the creation OFFICIAL OF BANK by and with the consent of the Senate it will serve during the period of reconneasure designs to create as the Amer

ican railway system of the future.

Between the Interstate Commerce
Commission and the new railway transthe national transportation system will be divided. The transportation board is proposed to remain a five man board only during the period of reconstruction but at the conclusion of that period i will still serve as the triumvirate of su perdirectors of the railways.

and working conditions to be compose the other plans suggested as a compro-mise, so that virtually it was agreed to draw up the Bulgarian treaty without of the committee is of the widest sort. but subject to review and ratification or disapproval by the transportation board and the Interstate Commerce

Call for Regional System.

The period of reconstruction, set u seven years from June 30, 1920, will one battalion each of British. French and include among other activities the croation of a regional system of organization in place of the present company
Wilson was denounced for having presystem. The bill provides that there vented a settlement of the entire dis-pute and also was accused of having nor more than thirty-five such regions. misled Premier Venizelos in regard to Within these regions there must be or-his attitude toward Greek aspirations. ganized, within the prescribed period, After having informed the Greek Pre-corporations organized under the laws of mier in a personal interview two days the United States, instead of under the before he left France that he saw no laws of the individual States, and these objection to the report of the commis- new corporations must form the basis for sion, then unanimous, which would give the establishment of the regional sys-

pare and adopt a plan for the consolida nor more than thirty-five systems, ac upon a tentative plan it shall give the same due publicity and upon reasonable notice shall hear all persons who may

After the hearings are at an end the solidations and publish the same; provided, that it may at any time there ment will promote the public welfare, overwhelmingly deteated. The voluntary consolidations hereinafter "I think the word solidations which are to ensue after the ment without this element," he said. States has granted a loan of \$50.000,000 period heremafter mentioned shall be "I will go as far in the revolutionary to Bethonia to be used chiefly to pay in completion thereof. The aforement as any man in this hall, but for American goods sent to that country tioned general plan for consolidation I think it make to adopt this name into systems shall be submitted to the court records of Indiana. We know the court records of Indiana.

IS \$76,000,000 GOES TO SENATE

Operations the Best Since September 1918.

STRICT CONTROL WAGE BOOST EXCLUDED

Employees to Have Voice in Net Operating Income Is 44.6 Per Cent. Less Than One' Year Ago.

nenced. The measure represents the operating income was close to \$76, the Senate Committee on Interstate 000,000 annually given to the striking Commerce, which has spent more than shopmen a few days ago is not re-

Net operating income for July for

July earnings, in comparison with traffic moved and the extent of the rallger rates were the same in both months Comparison of earnings this July with

mpared with the total a year ag

compared with the total a year ago.

Eastern roads earned \$33,200,000, losing \$28,400,000, compared with July, 1918. Western roads earned \$32,500,000, losing \$20,100,000, and Southern roads lost \$12000,000, earning but \$9,300,000. Freight traffic in July was 11 per cent. less than a year sgo, but 25 per cent. higher than the July average in the three year test period.

If was pointed out that despite the reduced tomage hauled, July expenses are \$40,000,000 greater than a year ago,

are \$40,000,000 greater than a year ago, and \$120,000,000 greater than two years As compared with the average for July in the three year test period, ex-penses have risen \$175.000, equal to 95

Comptroller, in Turn, Sees Malice in Attack.

mittee considering the nomination of portation board the whole direction of John Skelton Williams to be Comptro. of the Currency, Frank J. Hogan, former attorney for the Riggs National Bank of this city, to-day accused the Comptrolle rof making "slanderous" statements regarding him. He also charged that Mr. Williams's testimony before the committee was "full of untruths. committee was "full of untruths." After the Comptroller had presented a prepared statement declaring that Mr. Hogan was conducting a propaganda against him the committee adjourned

until Thursday. At that time the Comptroller will prorecords asked for by Mr. Hogan, said they would show the contrast Williams's attitude toward the Riggs bank and the other banks a. After the records have sed, he said he would reply Williams's "insinuations" slanderous statements so as to refute them in such a manner that every Sena-tor would be able to understand.

After reviewing the Riggs bank cas Mr. Williams said "Every available weapon, person and method for attacking my character as man and reputation as an official be fore your committee, the Senate and the public has been used with eager Mr. Williams said 'despite the sinister and reckless efforts of the malicious, unscrupulous few," only one national bank executive had appeared before the

RADICALS REJECT **MODERATION PLEA**

"Communist Labor Party" Organized at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Three hundred reresentatives of the Left Wing faction of the national Socialist party, which file or present objections thereto. It is recently withdrew from the parent body authorized to prescribe a procedure for to-day organized the Communist Labor such hearings and to fix a time for party of America and adopted the emblem of the Soviet Republic of Russia with the motto: "Workers of the world

hammer, surrounded by a wreath of wheat. A suggestion that a torch be added to the emblem was voted down. Delegate Zimmerman of Indiana led a after, upon its own motion or upon application, reopen the subject for such organization christened the Independent changes or modifications as in its judg- Socialist party, but his suggestion was The voluntary consolidations hereinafter "I think the word communist will provided for shall be in harmony with strike terror to the American workman, said plan, and the compulsory con- and we cannot succeed in this movecon-r the ment without this element," he said. It be "I will go as far in the revolutionary

approval.",

The "period hereinafter mentioned" is that this country is not yet ripe for the revolution. If it was the name communiate means are period described proniate would be all right. They did not use it in Russia until after the capitalist class had been overthrown."

ROADS' SURPLUS WILSON HANDS IN EXPENSE ACCOUNT AS HOUSE ACTS

Is \$2,899,429 Short in Explaining Where \$50,000,000 Emergency Fund Went-Peace Mission Took \$1,575,000 and He Asks \$825,000 More.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 .- Within four hours after the favorable report to the House of a resolution asking for an itemized account of the \$150,000,000 of war emergency funds granted to President Wilson, Secretary Tumulty to-day sent to Representative Good (Ia.), chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, a statement accounting for all but \$2,899,429.29 of the \$50,000,000 fund which has been in the President's President at First Session hands since last session. The President already had submitted a similarly incomplete accounting of the larger \$100,000,000 fund made available upon the declaration of war. This account was published in THE SUN of Friday last.

To-day's account shows expenditures of \$1,575,000 directly con nected with the peace mission, for which the President has asked \$825, 000 more. They were itemized as follows:

	November 11, 1918, for preparation peace conference	\$100,000
	November 30, 1918, for political intelligence peace conference	50,000
	December 2, for expenses Gen. Churchill, Chief of Military In-	S III COMMINI
	telligence, peace conference	20,000
P	December 18, for American mission to negotiate peace	500,000
	February 12, 1919, expenses Bernard M. Baruch, technical	
	adviser, peace conference	150,000
	February 15, expenses peace commission	750,000
	February 11, Frederic C. Howe, mission to Syria	5,000
	The expenditures for the departments at home were as follo	ws:
	Department of State \$	8,393,245
	Trans-Siberian and Chinese Railways	4.000,000
	Treasury Department	6,507,752
		2,868,000
	War Department	857,089
ì	Navy Department	368,254
	Department of Interior	389,485
	Department of Agriculture	971,000
		1,462,904
	Department of Labor	1,795,000
	Department of Justice	850,000
	Executive Office	9,844
	Alien Property Custodian	1.071.451
	Civil Service Commission	10,000
	Committee on Public Information	2,450,000
	War Industries Board	825,000
	War Trade Board	150,000
	Council of National Defence	134,000
	United States Food Administration Grain Corporation	5,000,000
	United States Sugar Equalization Board, Inc	5,000,000
	United States Fuel Administration	200,000
	Inter Departmental Social Hyglene Board	20,000
	United States Employees Conpensation Commission	57,000
	United States Shipping Board	
i	Federal Board for Vocational Education	25,000
	Post Office Department	10,000
		D.T.A.R.S.H.
	The Appropriations Committee reported favorably at noon th	e resoluti

of Representative Gould (N. V.). The communication from Mr. Tumulty was in its hands by 4. The report is compiled as of August 5 and includes expendi-

tures since July 1, 1918. It reveals that the President allotted \$8,393,245 to the State Department

which includes the direct expenses of the peace mission and other work indirectly in connection with the Peace Conference. The President refused to divulge the nature of two allotments of his fund

lesignating them only as "confidential." These were \$60,000 for the State Department and \$10,000 for the Labor Department. Russia came in the President's accounts in several ways. \$5,000,000 to relieve the condition of the Russian civilians in the Archangel with him, it is much more difficult to district, \$5,000,000 to improve economic conditions in Russia, \$4,000,000 for forecast the identity of the grantesen. ATTACKS WILLIAMS | the Transsiberian and Eastern Chinese railways, \$117,000 for the American

Railways Mission in Russia, besides paying the expenses of several other missions to Russia to study conditions. Domestic appropriations went to a variety of subjects, but principally to enable the War Risk Insurance Bureau to meet its allotment payments to ment will carry weight. So far as is soldiers' dependents, with the National War Labor and Policies boards, relief to drought stricken districts and ald to fight forest fires calling for other mil-

The constriction of Gen Haller's Polish troops necessitated an expanditure of \$50,000; entertainment of Sir Eric Geddes by the Navy Department and Prince Axel of Denmark by the State Department cost the President \$13,000 and \$10,000 respectively.

About \$10,000,000 of the President's allotments were reimbursed to him by later appropriations. The allotments as given above, however, are net. Chairman Good in a statement to the House late this afternoon said sevon the grounds that Congress should have the value of it in framing appropriations measures. The President, he said, had submitted an incomplete report on both expenditures, and unless complete information was submitted shortly the resolution asking for the information would be pressed. The President's report on this \$100,000,000 fund showed an expenditure of \$78,000,000.

Mr. Good said, but it is understood that the entire amount has been allotted. The President's report, submitted to-day, shows large expenditures for the peace mission, and Mr. Good said he believed the committee should have this information before granting the President's request for \$825,000 additional to complete the Peace Conference work. Plans of the committee now are to ask the White House to send a representative before it Thursday to explain the need of this request. At the same time the past expenditures will be care-

PERSHING MEASURE SENT TO PRESIDENT

Him General for Life.

Special Despatch to THE SUS WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 .- Gen. John . by the President before his departure for his four in defence of the peace treaty. It will be ready for presentation to the Commander of the American Ex-peditionary Force on the day he is to appear before the joint session of Congress personally to receive the thanks of Congress for his distinguished services. The bill, recently passed by the House, was brought up in the Senate to-day and within three minutes from the time the secretary read the first paragraph the engrossed copy of the measure was passed without a roll call and on its way to the House for the signature of

his autograph on the parchment than to the Senate it came for the signature of the presiding officer. President Pro Tempore Cummins affixed his name and a messenger was at once despatched to the White House for the final approval of BRESHOVSKAYA GOES HOME. The ceremonies in the Hall of the louse will probably be held on Septem-

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Officials of the State and Treasury Departments said sian porto-day the American Government had not granted a loan of \$80,000,000 to

\$50,000,000 Loan to Esthonia.

COPENHAGEN. Sept 2 .- The United

REBUKES HOUSE FOR SHUNNING PRAYERS

Senate Passes Bill Making Texas Representative Calls Roll to Hear Chaplain.

> WASHINGTON, Sept 2 .- The House should be more religious, Representative Blanton (Texas) decided to-day and announced that he intended to insist regularly that there be few empty seats in the hall when the chaplain prays at the opening of the session.

> Mr. Blanton surprised the House to day by asking a quorum before the chaplain had a chance to pray, explaining that he thought a majority gress that the prayer has been delayed n. said. Blanton said he intended to keep

up the procedure until members acquired

"Revolution's Grandmother"

Way to Russia. Pasis. Sept. 2 .- Catherine Breshovskays, known as the "grandmother of the Russian revolution," has left Prague and is returning to Russia.

to Esthonia to be used chiefly to pay Mme. Breshovskaya recently paid an extended visit to the United States. She left New York for France on her way to Russia on June 28 last, with the expressed intention of teaching the Rus

Conference to Discuss Industrial Crisis Waits on President's Tour. .

INVITATIONS ARE OUT

Biggest Men in Finance and Trade Will Be Summoned.

GOMPERS HEADS WORKERS

Only to Give Own Views and Suggestions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 .- Letters of initation to the conference between labor and industry to be called by the President will be sent from the White House to-morrow before the President's departure on his speechmaking tour of the country in behalf of the peace treaty and the League of Nations. The men selected to serve will not be made known until acceptances are received by the President. It is known, however, that the biggest and best known men in every line of industry and in finance will be asked to sit with the representatives of labor in an effort to bring fundamental changes in the labor situation and to recommend means to bring a new industrial

The conference is to be held early in October, after the President's return. It will not be in the nature of a convention and the gathering will be restricted in size probably to fifteen or twenty men, who are expected to exchange ideas "across the table." Presildent Wilson is to sit in at the first meeting and is expected to outline his own ideas on the subject, as well as the purpose of the call. Supplementary meetings probably will be presided over by Secretary of the Interior Lane, who declared himself for the conference before the President is

While there is little doubt that Samcan Federation of Labor, will head the ence and that presidents of the various great international unions will sit recast the identity of

select representative men whose judgpossible there will be representatives of the great branches of industry as well as of the great branches of labor. The list probably will include a banker of national renown, representing finance; a representative of transportation, of one or more of the raw material industries, of manufacturing in-

It is President Wilson's intention to

terests and of mining. The composition and the nature of the conference was one of the principal topics of discussion at the Cabinet meeting to-day. The President, it is understood, went over the entire sit-uation with his official advisers and asked for suggestions for those to be invited to serve. It is likely that several members of the Cabinet will attend one or more of the meetings of the conference when it sits here. The meetings, or many of them, at least, will be executive, but daily an-

Trip Plans Completed.

Final arrangements were completed b-day for President Wilson's trip, which to-day for President Wilson's Dip, which will start to-morrow night and end on September 30. Thirty set speeches have been scheduled by the President, the first to be delivered at Columbus, Ohio, on Thursday morning and the last at Louisville, Ky., on September 29. In addition it is expected that Mr. Wilson will make several short platform ad-dresses at the smaller towns along the

nouncements of progress are to be

In the party accompanying the Preni dent will be Mrs. Wilson, Rear Admira! Cary T. Grayson, personal physician to he President, Secretary Tumulty, step ographers, secret service mon and news paper correspondents. The Presidential train will be composed of the President's private car, one for the sten It phers and secret service men, and an-con-other for the correspondents, with a yed dining car and baggage car. Along the while the roll was called for a quorum, entire route a pilot engine will be run ahead as a precautionary measure tarian, said. ties. The train schedule will

made public until it has been fulfilled city after city.

Members of the party will live on the train practically during the twenty-seven days of the trip, only a few overnight stops being planned.

President Wilson's tour at this time will only add chaos to the present in-dustrial crisis, Representative Roden-bers (III.) declared on the floor of the House to-day in speaking on his reso-hition suggesting that Mr. Wilson re-main in Washington until the present difficulties are settled. Mr. Rodenberg soluted out that the President asked Congress to "slay" to help save the present critical situation and then.

Rodenberg Attacks Tour.

runs off himself.

"In his address to the laboring people yesterday he emphasized the great ne essity for team work," Mr. Rodenbers "How can you have team